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# ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

# FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	04/01/07	AND ENDING	03/31/08
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. RE	GISTRANT IDENTIFICA	rion	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: KC BROKE	RAGE SERVICES, LLC		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BU	SINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box 1	No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
1423 NW Ilwaco Court			
	(No. and Street)		
Camas	WA		98607
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF F	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REG	ARD TO THIS RE	EPORT
JEFF WALD			970-330-8860
	COUNTANT IDENTIFICA		(Area Code - Telephone Number
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT	whose opinion is contained in thi	s Report*	
VIRCHOW, KRAUSE & COMPANY, LLP	•	1	
	(Name - if individual, state last, first,	middle name)	8-
7900 XERXES AVE S, SUITE 2400,	MINNEAPOLIS	MN	Mail Procession
(Address)	PROCESSED	(State)	Section Zip Gode)
CHECK ONE:			MAY 272008
☑ Certified Public Accountant	JUN 0 6 2008		
☐ Public Accountant	1 THOMSON REUTER	S	Washington, DC
☐ Accountant not resident in Un	ited States or any of its possessio	ns.	u <b>O</b> IJ
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONL	7	

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

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<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Camas, Washington

March 31, 2008 and 2007

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Including Independent Auditors' Report

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Governors and Member KC Brokerage Services, LLC Camas, Washington

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of KC Brokerage Services, LLC (a limited liability company) as of March 31, 2008 and 2007, and the related statements of operations, member's equity and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of KC Brokerage Services, LLC as of March 31, 2008 and 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the schedule presented on page 8 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Vivchow, Krause & Company, UP

Minneapolis, Minnesota May 21, 2008

# STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION March 31, 2008 and 2007

ASSETS				
		2008		2007
CASH	\$	110,228	\$	45,149
COMMISSIONS RECEIVABLE		8,200		39,187
RELATED PARTY RECEIVABLE		6,536		7,599
DEPOSIT	<del></del> -	300		
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$</u>	125,264	<u>\$ ·</u>	91,935
LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY				
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	\$	46,184	\$	35,453
MEMBER'S EQUITY		79,080		<u>56,482</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY	<u>\$</u>	125,264	\$	91,935

#### STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS Years Ended March 31, 2008 and 2007

	_	2008	_	2007
REVENUES	\$	585,818	\$	986,953
OPERATING EXPENSES		121,620		87,970
OTHER INCOME	Angel and Angel	35,000		<u>-</u>
NET INCOME	\$	499,198	\$	898,983

# STATEMENTS OF MEMBER'S EQUITY Years Ended March 31, 2008 and 2007

BALANCE, March 31, 2006	\$	80,499
Distributions to member		(923,000)
2007 net income		898,983
BALANCE, March 31, 2007		56,482
Distributions to member		(476,600)
2008 net income		499,198
BALANCE, March 31, 2008	<u>\$</u>	79,080

#### STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS Years Ended March 31, 2008 and 2007

OAGU ELOMO EDOM OBEDATINO AGTIVITICO	2008	2007
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Net income  Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities:	\$ 499,198	\$ 898,983
Changes in operating assets and liabilities: Commissions receivable Related party receivable Deposit Accounts payable Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	30,987 1,063 (300) 10,731 541,679	14,872 (4,175) - 24,662 934,342
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Distributions to member  Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(476,600) (476,600)	(923,000) (923,000)
Net Change in Cash	65,079	11,342
CASH - Beginning of Year	45,149	33,807
CASH - END OF YEAR	\$ 110,228	\$ 45,14 <u>9</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2008 and 2007

#### **NOTE 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Nature of Business

KC Brokerage Services, LLC (the Company) was organized as a limited liability company in Kansas on March 28, 2000. The Company became a registered broker dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 on March 20, 2001 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA) formerly the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD).

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Kennedy and Coe Wealth Management, LLC (Kennedy and Coe Wealth Management) formerly KC Advisors, LLC.

Cash

The Company maintains its cash in high quality financial institutions. The balances, at times, may exceed federally insured limits.

Commissions Receivable

Commissions receivable are unsecured and no allowance for doubtful accounts is considered necessary by management at March 31, 2008 and 2007.

Revenue Recognition and Related Expenses

Commission income and expenses are recorded on a trade-date basis. Commission income from merger and acquisition transactions is recognized at the time of closing.

Income Taxes

The Company is not a taxpaying entity for federal and state income tax purposes. The Company's taxable income or loss is taxed on the member's income tax returns. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal or state income taxes has been included in the financial statements.

Management's Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2008 and 2007

#### **NOTE 2 - Related Party Transactions**

The Company has an affiliate agreement with Kennedy and Coe Wealth Management to pay \$5,000, which increased from \$4,000, per month to Kennedy and Coe Wealth Management for shared facilities, supplies and services provided. Shared expenses were \$56,000 and \$48,000 for the years ended March 31, 2008 and 2007. The balance due to Kennedy and Coe Wealth Management was \$12,705 and \$8,250 at March 31, 2008 and 2007 and is included in accounts payable. The Company will pay the following expenses directly: audit and legal fees, bank charges and federal and state registration fees. Kennedy and Coe Wealth Management will pay all other fixed and variable expenses for the Company. The balance due from Kennedy and Coe Wealth Management was \$6,536 and \$6,804 at March 31, 2008 and 2007, due on demand and non-interest bearing. Included in related party receivable at March 31, 2007, was \$795 due from another related party.

#### NOTE 3 - Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Net capital and the related net capital ratio fluctuate on a daily basis. At March 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company had net capital of \$72,244 and \$48,883 which was \$67,244 and \$43,883 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was .6 to 1 and .7 to 1 at March 31, 2008 and 2007.

Per Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule, the Company is exempt under the (k)(2)(i) exemption.

# COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL AND AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS UNDER RULE 15C3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION As of March 31, 2008

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL	
Total member's equity	\$ 79,080
Non-allowable assets:  Related party receivable	6,536
Deposít .	300
Total non-allowable assets	6,836
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	72,244
Haircuts on securities positions	<del></del>
Net capital .	\$ 72,244
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	
Total liabilities from statement of financial condition	\$ 46,184
COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENT	
Minimum net capital requirement	\$ 5,000
Excess net capital at 1,500 percent	\$ 67,244
Excess net capital at 1,000 percent	\$ 67,625
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	6 to 1
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION	
Net capital as reported in Company's Part II FOCUS report Form X-17a-5 (unaudited) as of March 31, 2008	\$ 72,244
Net audit adjustments	<u> </u>
Net capital per above	<u>\$ 72,244</u>



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

Board of Governors and Member KC Brokerage Services, LLC Camas, Washington

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of KC Brokerage Services, LLC (the Company) for the year ended March 31, 2008, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons and recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- 2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Due to the small size of the Company's accounting department, the Company has a lack of segregation of duties, that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at March 31, 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Governors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Vivelow, Kause & Company, LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota May 21, 2008

